

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## The Week In the War

RESUMPTION of the German offensive came last Monday and a week of intense battling has followed on the Western front. At home the week has been marked by intense interest and deep anxiety for, by the sheer weight of numbers the foe has been able to throw its forward positions to the Marne, but a few miles back of the point of extreme advance that was marked in 1914.

The new phase of the foe offensive was marked by smashes directed against two widely separated salients, points 200 miles apart. Before its initial fury the Allies fell back at several points. Chemin des Dames ridge was one of the salients and this battle front was more than thirty miles in length. The Ypres sector north of Kemmel, between Loere and Voormezele directed toward Ypres.

On Tuesday the enemy scored a rapid advance along the Aisne salient, the Allies falling back generally along a twenty mile front. At no point were the lines of the Allies pierced and at no point did the foe advance except at a tremendous sacrifice of life. His gains, however, were the most rapid yet scored along the Western front. This advance was along the center, the flanks generally holding well. In the fighting of Tuesday the Huns suffered severely and sustained reverses in Flanders fighting.

It was also on Tuesday that the American forces won what might be called their first real battle. Attacking along a front of more than a mile they tore the Huns to pieces and took Cantigny. There they quickly consolidated their positions and they have ever since been successful in holding the gains they then made, repulsing counter attack after counter.

Progress of the enemy was less rapid on Saturday and indications of its final check were to be found. The salient driven to the east on the Marne was checked and on the west it was practically held, but a heavy new movement was begun south of the Oise and Ailette Rivers, to the northwest of Soissons. There the foe made some progress despite desperate resistance, thereby making more difficult the already threatened base of French communications. This movement seemed to be an effort to crush out the French salient at Soissons, thus opening a way to Paris by the Marne and the Oise. It is also back of Soissons that the railroad to Verdun runs.

It is apparent that in this stage of the German offensive tactics similar to those used during the early stages are being used. Those tactics were somewhat of a novelty in German operations, certainly so in their operations on the Western front. A division is sent forward today and is halted. Tomorrow it opens up and a new division passes through and advances, is halted and next day opens up to permit the division behind, the one that had led the day previously or another and fresher division, to pass through and advance.

Military experts have commented favorably on the mobility that results, the ease with which attack can be swung to right or left when checked in front.

Official despatches of yesterday afternoon said the Germans had withdrawn from the bank of the Marne after failure to cross and were attempting to press west to Chateau Thierry. Near Soissons the French had inflicted terrible losses and taken several hundred prisoners. Before Rheims the situation was reported to be unchanged.

Fifty German divisions, approximately 675,000, had been identified as participating in the battle. It was also announced that more American troops had reached the great battle front but the positions they have taken were undisclosed.

Thus, up to yesterday afternoon the battle had been indecisive. The Germans have taken more miles of barren territory which is of little or no use to them and they are, on another salient, in a position that subjects them to serious danger from a counter.

On the Italian front the developments for the week were of little importance except to give indications of the approach of an Austro-German offensive for which the Italians are reported to be fully prepared and capable of making a splendid resistance.

In Bosnia gains were reported and in Macedonia an important success was won by the Greeks.

In the air fighting the Allies appear to have control. Reports tell of many enemy planes downed and small Allied losses of successful Allied raid especially by the British, and of failure of attempted German raids on Paris.

To the American, the news of the splendid showing his own soldiers are making especially gratifying but American participation, though steadily growing has not yet reached a highly important stage.

Passage by the house of the twelve billion dollar army appropriation and the announcement that the measure limits the power of the President to call new troops only to the ability of the country to train and equip, is more than ever indicative of American determination.

For two weeks nothing has been heard from the British forces in the Palestine and in Mesopotamia. The last news from the latter theater said the Turks were organizing a large force. It will be no matter of surprise if early advances of hard fighting in that theater shall be received.

W. S. S.

Maj. Frederick Glind has shown that he is not glued to a desk. He leaves desk and majority for active service as captain.

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It is a Denver tailor who advertises that "if your clothes don't fit, we make them."

## Real Honor Attaches

NO less honor attaches to the guardsmen who have been called to the nation's colors and to the registrants who will soon be called than to the men who are fighting overseas. It may seem to them that there is less opportunity for glory when they garrison these Islands than they would win by going to France, but there is every whit as much honor attached to the service which they will render. There will not be the excitement attached to it, there will not be the danger, the hardship and the suffering, but their loyalty is every whit as well attested.

There has been maintained here, as there should have been and as the government has believed essential, a strong garrison. To do this has required the holding here of trained and disciplined regiments of the regular army. These trained men are now released for training. The Hawaiian National Guard, augmented by those taken under the draft take their places. They will receive the same training those regiments have had, will become as strong and as efficient. The men will have to undergo a period of waiting just as have those who have made up the garrison before them.

It may be the men who have been called to the colors will yet have their chance to get into the fighting, when they are as ready for it as are those they are now to relieve. There is no indication of an early ending of the war. It may be that new draftees will in due time relieve these men in turn. Meantime, each may be proud in the consciousness that by reason of his being in the service the United States is able to send one more trained fighting man to face the Hun hordes. The people at home may take as much and as just a pride in their sons, their brothers, their husbands who are doing service here as they would take were they to be sent to a mainland training camp and then on to join Pershing's forces.

W. S. S.

## Can There Be Worse?

IN retaliation against certain peasants of the Ukraine, a nation which trusted to a lingering belief in the virtue of a German promise and is now being treated like a collection of mangy dogs, the Huns recently swept several villages with poison gas, wiping out entire communities, men, women and children.

At varied intervals one reaches the conclusion that the acme of Teutonic brutality and magnified hellishness has been reached, only to learn that there are still worse depths of Hunnishness. But if even the Kaiser and his servants from hell can evolve anything more calculatingly cruel, anything less human than such a use of gas against a defenseless population, it will be because the hand of a just God is paralyzed.

Death from the effects of such gases as the Germans are employing means a lingering death of most horrible agony. The fumes combine with the perspiration of the body, the moisture of the eye and of the mouth and nostrils to form a biting acid which eats and sears. Inhaled into the lungs, this gas attacks the delicate structure of those organs and destroys them speedily. Blinded by the body blistering, with each breath bringing on paroxysms of coughing that tear the lungs like a rotted sponge, the victim suffers, blackens and dies, death bringing a welcome relief from suffering.

It was dreadful enough when the Germans first turned the vents of this hell upon the Canadian soldiers, but at least they were men under arms. But to use this acme of cruelty upon an ignorant peasantry, killing off the old, the young, the maimed and the ones to be punished alike, seems to put the sulphurous clouds upon the German course of brutality.

And those who died in their agony in the little Ukrainian villages received exactly what the people of Fwa, or Kahului, or Lahue would receive if the Kaiser and his hell hounds were in power to-day in the Hawaiian Islands. That is a fact worth remembering.

W. S. S.

The visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught is the cause of the delay Hawaii must experience in getting a real live Governor. But the Prince is not to blame. He doesn't know anything about it. And besides, he'll suffer with the rest of us.

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Germany even takes away a semblance of hope of liberty from the subjects of its allies when it enters on a new treaty with them. It is becoming more evident daily that it is better to be at war than at peace with the Hun war lords.

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It must be most unpleasant for the Colonel to see his son selected for important war work as a pilot in labor disputes and Hughes called upon to investigate airship construction affairs, but with no tender of any services for himself.

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Between loyalty and disloyalty comes unloyalty, the quality displayed by those who help the nation only when they cannot help it. The truly loyal are those who seek ways and means to assist in winning the war.

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Call for twenty five thousand more nurses has been broadcast through the country. Ways to help actively are opening up faster and yet faster in many directions.

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With the guard called to the colors and the legislature adjourned two standing topics of conversation have been eliminated.

## BREVITIES

M. Cosmo was booked at the police station last night on charge of speeding with the motorcycle which he was riding, by Officers M. D. Barboza and R. Sizemore.

Motion for a rehearing of the case of David K. Kahaloilo versus Beke Ihihi and Kin Chey, decided in favor of the plaintiff by the supreme court recently, has been denied. In a second decision handed down by the tribunal Saturday.

Chilton A. Pedrick of Honolulu was adjudicated a bankrupt on May 29, according to a notice published in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin. The first meeting of the creditors will be held at Attorney Botte's office, 293 Bank of Hawaii building, at nine o'clock, June 29.

D. B. Macdonachie of 3416 Leoluca Avenue, Kaimuki, the well known veteran salesman, received news yesterday of the death of his father, D. Macdonachie, on May 19, at the latter's home in Llandudno, Ontario, Canada. Mr. Macdonachie was a widower, native of Scotland, and eighty-five years old.

Applications have been coming in to the office of land commissioner for lots in the Papahānaoahome tract, North Hilo, which are to be opened by drawing to be held in the land office July 29. More than fifty have applied. In all, there are seventy-six lots in the tract.

Hand money in the sum of \$500 was ordered by the federal court from C. Sekiya and W. Imai, two Japanese, who were the securities for Izo Ibara, a Japanese immigrant who disappeared when a warrant for his deportation was issued by the department of labor December, 1917.

Because a grass fire at the end of the Waikiki car line was threatening the burning of some fine ironwood trees in Kapiolani Park, the fire department was called to put out the blaze yesterday afternoon. At two o'clock the firemen from the Alaska station bent out the blaze after ten or fifteen minutes of effort.

A magnificent ball given by Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Robertson at the Baldwin Hotel recently proved a great success. The entire proceeds, amounting to \$214.65 was given to the Red Cross. The twenty-fifth Infantry Band furnished music for the dances and at intervals during the evening the Hawaiian Orchestra, led by Mr. James Awa, entertained the guests.

The last Saturday in August has been set as the date in the federal court for the hearing of the final petition of citizenship of James Joseph Cashman and Albert Jacobson. Cashman is a native of Ireland. Jacobson is a soldier at Fort Shafter and a native of Norway. He has been in the United States since 1890 when he came to this country as a seven-year-old boy.

Jordan A. Silva, Engineer at the Palama Fire Station, wants to fight the Hun, but is having trouble in having his services accepted because he is but one year of age. He has offered his services here in Honolulu and he has written to Washington, but the demand for men seems to be so urgent that he is not being accepted.

Frank Panawana, who ran down and killed a Japanese woman with his automobile and was subsequently indicted on a charge of manslaughter followed an unusual course yesterday when he was arraigned in the circuit court before Judge William H. Benn and refused to plead either guilty or not guilty. He remained mute and on order of the court a plea of not guilty was entered. The trial will open this morning.

Following a recent ruling by Circuit Judge C. W. Ashford disallowing a charge of \$12.87 paid by trustees of the John E. E. estate to the Hawaiian Trust company for a transfer of stock, a motion was filed yesterday seeking to have the order rescinded. Judge R. Galt, of the company in an affidavit filed with the motion says that the company for the past twenty years has been making brokerage charges of the kind ruled out by the court.

Judge James Jones Banks, assistant United States district attorney, was admitted to practice law in the territorial courts yesterday when the oath administered in the supreme court. Judge Banks' name has been mentioned for appointment to the supreme bench to succeed Associate Justice R. P. Quarles, whose term expired March 26 last and who has been serving until a successor has been named. Justice Quarles announced that he would not accept reappointment.

W. S. S.

## WHY AIRPLANES COLLIDE IN FLIGHTS

While the public has been puzzling over the numerous accidents to student aviators in training camps, through out the southern states science has been at work on the same problem and has discovered the main cause of these all too often fatal mishaps.

"Most of the deadly crashes between two planes and the resultant falls are due not to direct collisions," says Arnold Trausel. "The pilots had their machines aimed to pass in safety, but the suction of the air caused by the speed of the machines drew the planes to one side."

The speed of the airplanes varying from 75 to 100 miles an hour is sufficient to displace vast quantities of air, just as is often seen in the wake of an express train. The body of the plane displaces air and the back wash of the whirling propeller is tremendous and strong enough to rock another airplane on a side behind it.

Two planes passing each other in a close shave are likely to be drawn sharply together by this suction and to be thrown off their course and strike tails, crippling themselves and occasioning a disastrous tumble.

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## PERSONALS

★ PERSONALS ★

Neil Slattery of the Honolulu Gas Company has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

Henry M. Bindt is back from Berkeley to spend his vacation with his parents. He returns to California in August to resume his studies.

After an absence of sixteen years, C. K. Hyde, accompanied by his wife, has returned to Honolulu from France. Less than six weeks ago he was in Paris, he told other passengers on the vessel on which he returned to Honolulu.

W. S. S.

## Von Damm Renounced His Citizenship Is Report On Coast

Investigation Started By Federal Officials, Based On Intimation By Schroeder That Former Honolulu Surrendered His Rights

Whether or not Hertram von Damm, former manager of the insurance department of H. Hackfeld & Company, renounced his American citizenship when he was stationed in Stockholm during part of 1914 and 1915 has been a subject of official investigation by a special department on the Coast for at least the past five or six weeks, says District Attorney S. C. Huber.

The investigation was started because of an intimation by H. A. Schroeder, former secretary to the Honolulu German consul, Georg Rodiek, that von Damm had had to renounce his American citizenship in order to serve Germany and H. Hackfeld & Company as an attaché of the German embassy in Stockholm.

Schroeder was implicated with Rodiek in the Hindu conspiracy and fined \$1000, after he had pleaded guilty to breaking the American neutrality laws. His intimations concerning von Damm are supposed to have been made because he is sure at the odium which was placed upon him, and which so far von Damm has evaded.

These intimations are said to have been made to Honoluluans with whom Schroeder has tried to clear his name by directing the conversation toward von Damm's suspected actions as a German agent in the beginning of the European war. He is said to have put his intimation in somewhat the following words:

"It is reasonable to suppose that Germany would employ anyone but a German citizen as an attaché at her embassy." Schroeder has never been quoted as making a direct charge against von Damm.

So far as is known here the American agents have not secured any evidence yet that von Damm did renounce his American citizenship, but are making as thorough an investigation as is possible under war conditions. It is pointed out that von Damm did not exercise his right of suffrage since he returned to Hawaii from Stockholm.

In case it is established that von Damm reaffirmed his loyalty to the German government in order to act as its confidential agent he will be subjected to internment by the United States as an alien enemy, even though he was at one time naturalized as an American citizen.

W. S. S.

## SWIMMING BOOMING OVER UNITED STATES

New York To See Hawaiians On August 7 and 13

NEW YORK, May 27.—This year promises to be an exceptionally busy one as regards outdoor swimming in the United States in addition to the exposure from other countries are to visit this country and engage in competition. The season is already well under way on the Pacific Coast.

A widespread interest in water sports has enabled clubs to secure for their important meets not only the foremost swimmers in the United States, but some of the world's champions from other lands. The visitor is Miss Frances Durack, Australia's wonderful woman swimmer, stands out as the season's leading feature, for it will afford the United States women their first opportunity to try conclusions with a famous foreign rival.

Hardly less interesting will be the tour of Duke Kahaloanokua, Clarence Lane and Harold Kruger of Honolulu, who are to take a coast-to-coast trip for the purpose of raising funds for the Red Cross.

Miss Durack is due in San Francisco June 3 but she is not expected to take part in races of a decisive nature until July, when the eastern champions will cross the continent to meet her. After that the Australian star will go to British Columbia, accompanied by the best of her American rivals, then start eastward early in August and head for New York.

The Hawaiians have not yet made out a definite schedule, but clubs asked to hold meets for the team during the week of August 7 to 13. The tour will start in California, probably in June, for the stars are expected in Chicago by mid-July, and a number of coast clubs are endeavoring to book them for earlier appearances.

W. S. S.

## GERMAN HOSPITAL TAKES NEW NAME

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—(Associated Press.) The German Hospital, one of the oldest institutions in San Francisco, which had borne that name since 1854, became Franklin Hospital today by unanimous vote of the board of directors.

## Home Defense Guard To Be Formed To Replace Militia

Calling of Two Regiments Into Service Leaves Mere Skeleton Around Which Will Be Built New Organization.

When the two national guard regiments leave the Fort Armstrong concentration camp for duty at Schofield Barracks the Hawaiian National Guard organization will be stripped to a mere skeleton, but the organization under the laws creating and maintaining a national guard for the Territory, will be continued and upon these foundations may be organized a home defense auxiliary composed of men above and below draft age.

The national guard has considerable government property to hold and maintain, such as armories throughout the islands, although practically all the portable military property, whether acquired from the United States war department or from the Territory, will be turned over to the representatives of the Hawaiian Department, first at Fort Armstrong and later to proper department heads of the army.

Various of the staff units of the national guard brigade were not called into service, including the quartermaster and ordnance departments, the signal corp and engineer corps, although most of the enlisted personnel of these units have already been transferred to various companies of the regimental line. With these as a nucleus the national guard organization will be maintained in skeleton, all of which will be administered by the acting adjutant general of the Territory.

The national guard was held to the call of the Governor and for special service, such as guard duty in the city in time of quarantine or riots or the guarding of certain public property, including the guard to be maintained on the water systems. The home defense organization will replace the national guard units.

Just what will be the maximum age limit for enlisting in this organization is not definitely known at guard headquarters, but no one of draft age will be eligible for such service. Such enlisted men, organized into companies, would be officered and instructed as the national guard has been instructed, and required to master the manual of arms and general field service drill.

W. S. S.

## Visiting Prince Escaped Being Ruler In Germany

Sovereignty of Two Duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Was Rejected By Duke of Connaught, His Father

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who will visit Honolulu this week at the head of a British mission to Japan might today have been the heir to a German throne had not his father, the Duke of Connaught and former Governor General of Canada, rejected it when it was offered to him.

The throne was that of the duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in Germany and it is related that the Duke of Connaught's action in refusing the throne was taken at the wish of his three children, one of whom is the prince who will soon be entertained here.

The sovereignty of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha belonged to Duke Ernest, elder brother of Queen Victoria's husband, the prince consort. When Duke Ernest died without legitimate issue the sovereignty should have gone to his dead brother's eldest son, then Prince of Wales and later Edward VII.

Edward, however, waived his rights and those of his son George, present King of England, in favor of his brother Alfred, Duke of Albany. It was upon the death of the Duke of Albany that the crown of the two duchies went by right of succession to the Duke of Connaught. He waived this right, however, in favor of his nephew Leopold, Duke of Albany, who thus became a German ruler.

The royal visitor is a brother of one of the most famous women in Canada, Princess Patricia, affectionately known as Princess Pat, for whom was named one of Canada's greatest battalions of fighting men, the Princess Pats, the original battalion of which was wiped out almost to a man in the early fighting at Ypres when it held fast to a sector after units on either flank had withdrawn under a gas attack and a hail of fire.

W. S. S.

## OVERALL, OLD CUB HURLER, MAY RUN FOR CONGRESS

VISALIA, California, May 18.—Friends of Orval Overall, former star pitcher for the Chicago Nationals, have launched a campaign here to win for him the Republican nomination for congress from the Seventh California district. Overall has not yet sanctioned the effort.

Since retiring from baseball Overall has lived at his orange and lemon grove east of here. He was considered one of the greatest athletes produced by the University of California.

The Seventh district is now represented by Denver S. Church, Democrat, whose term expires this year.

W. S. S.

## SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

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## VACANCY IN BOARD CAUSED BY ARNOLD GOING INTO ARMY?

Mayor Fern Is Expected To Have To Appoint Successor To Supervisor Who Is Now Captain

RESIGNATION WILL PROBABLY BE GIVEN

Several City Departments Swept Clean; Building Inspector and Park Superintendent Called Out

Donning of the insignia and rank of an army captain by Charles N. Arnold because of the calling into the federal service of the national guard will, it is believed, create a vacancy on the Oahu board of supervisors, which it is believed Mayor Joseph Fern will be required to fill within the next few days.

Supervisor Arnold is captain of Company F, the Aiea organization of the First Infantry, N. G. H.

Calling of the guard into the federal service causes also a number of other vacancies in the city and county government, two departments, those of the building inspector and of the park superintendent, being left without a member on the staff.

Opinion differs as the reasons which will cause Supervisor Charles Arnold to resign from the city and county office. Mayor Fern said yesterday that he would have to secure legal advice as to whether a vacancy would be created by the calling into the federal service of the supervisor, but that he was inclined to think that the position of an army officer and supervisor could not be held by the same person. This opinion of the mayor was based on the statute which prohibits the holding of a territorial and federal office at the same time.

Mott-Smith Puzzled

Supervisor Mott-Smith said he had given the question some consideration yesterday and had failed to reach a decision as to whether Supervisor Arnold would be required to resign or not. He said he was unable to find any law covering the subject, and did not believe the holding of an army commission would be considered as a federal office. Senator Al Castle was of a similar opinion.

In case Supervisor Arnold was ordered away from here by the government, Supervisor Mott-Smith said he was certain the Mott-Smith vacancy on the board of supervisors would have to be filled. Another reason advanced why the supervisor would be required to resign is that the army authorities will require Captain Arnold to devote all his time and services to military duties since the guard has been called into the federal service.

Mayor Fern said yesterday that he had given no thought to the question of whom he would appoint to fill the vacancy on the board of supervisors. The suggestion was advanced in another quarter that it would be good thing to appoint whichever of the supervisory candidates received the next highest vote in the last election in the Fifth District.

Job Beat Job Seekers

So far there are no known candidates for the appointment, but once it is generally known that there is a vacancy it is not expected there will be any dearth of applicants for the position. Lack of candidates now is thought to be because there is "a political job which slipped upon the professional job seekers."

The calling out of the national guard made a clean sweep in the offices of the building inspector and that of the park superintendent. Building Inspector L. S. Cain and Park Superintendent W. C. Woodward, and their clerks, L. K. Evans and Chinito Moriyama, all were called into service. Mayor Fern says he has made no decision as to whom he will appoint to fill the positions of park superintendent and building inspector, and added that he knew of no applicants for the job.

Vacancies were caused also in the staffs of the city treasurer, city auditor, city clerk and city attorney by the calling out of the guard. Gustave Rose, former license collector for the treasurer's office, is now lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry and Edward Hopkins, former chief clerk of the auditor's office, is now captain of Company H, First Infantry.

Other Vacancies

Charles Davis, second deputy, city and county clerk, and Frank Swan and L. H. Hopp, clerks in the city and county clerk's office, are others who have left their civil positions and donned khaki.

Only one man is lost by the city fire department through the calling out of the guard, according to Chief Thurston. This is Leon J. Landro, hoseman of the No. 3 engine, Makiki, who was in the guard reserve and was called to the federal service with the other guardsmen on Saturday. Out of fifty-nine men in the fire department only three others are in class A1 in the draft, the fire chief says. This is because of the low classification given the firemen by the draft board where those of draft age had several years service in the fire department.

Of all the vacancies created in city and county positions by the calling of the guard only one temporary appointment had been made yesterday. This was the naming of William K. McCullen as emergency hospital attendant by Dr. R. G. Ayer, to succeed Frank I. Stevenson, who is the first lieutenant of Company C, First Infantry.

McCullen has been acting as an extra assistant at the emergency hospital for sometime. His permanent appointment will have to be approved by the board of supervisors. Lieutenant Stevenson had been an emergency hospital attendant for the past two years and a half when he was called to the colors.